

The Semi-Weekly Messenger.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1900

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

England will not take possession of Delagoa bay.

Admiral Watson reports the death of Commander Carlin.

The actress Minnie Seligman Cutting brings suit for divorce.

J. A. Marshall has fifty witnesses before the federal court.

The schooner S. P. Hitchcock has stranded on Long Island.

S. R. Knott, new manager of the plant system, takes charge.

Germany has not yet filed a formal protest in the Bunderath case.

The senate finance committee propose two amendments to their bill.

Hon. P. S. Wilkes, an ex-confederate congressman, dies at Stockton, Cal.

Seaboard Air Line trains now cross Wateree river on the new short-cut.

The French treason trials have closed with the conviction of only three.

Ex-Governor Bradley is the republican candidate for senator in Kentucky.

The steamer Buena Ventura is libeled for damaging the schooner Lockwood.

Captain Carl Reichman, of the Seventeenth regiment, will accompany the Boer army.

A steamer, with a party of sports on board, is caught in an ice gorge in Tennessee river.

In Coosa county, Georgia, revenue officers have a pitched battle with moonshiners.

The United States quartermaster's tug Resolute is sunk by collision, in Boston harbor.

The government's December crop report shows wheat generally to be in good condition.

Russia assures England that the latter need fear no interference from her in South Africa.

It is said General French, who is calling for reinforcements, is not in five miles of Colesberg.

A witness in the Molinoux case testifies that any chemist could make the poison sent to Cornish.

A commission merchant of Baltimore is arrested in Atlanta on charge of violating the postal laws.

Transports from San Francisco to Manila will not stop at Honolulu while the plague exists there.

Government engineers estimate the cost of the proposed improvements in James river at \$724,945.

The short term of senatorial contest in Mississippi is getting hotter. Sullivan's friends reduce their claims.

The Consolidated Gas Company, of New York, acquires a majority of the lighting interests of that city.

An aged negro woman in Georgia who had lost her mind, hearing and sight has all three to return.

The Venezuelan government has conferred the order of "Bust of Bolivar" on a general of its naval officers.

Senator Chandler offers an amendment to the senate financial bill, providing for bimetallic standard.

Governor McLaurin's message to the legislature deals strongly with the Mormon question in Mississippi.

There are fears for the safety of the transport Victoria, seventy-eight days out from San Francisco for Manila.

Mark Hanna will not be chairman of the national committee nor one of the delegates at large to the national convention.

Owners of the British steamship Bennett libel the Austrian steamship Ragusa for \$10,000 for towing her to Norfolk.

The government case against Greene and the Gaynors is taken up in New York and the mysterious woman again appears.

Ambassador Choate lays his protest before the British premier against seizure of American cargoes. The premier is not yet ready to reply.

Negroes of Macon, Ga., take steps to put a stop to the ex-slave pension scheme for getting money out of them by appealing to the courts.

England has not yet replied to Germany regarding the seizure of the Bunderath. Anti-British sentiment is rapidly growing in Germany.

There are three supposed cases of bubonic plague in Manila. The matter of handing the disease there has been turned over to the marine hospital service.

Senator Pettigrew introduces a resolution of inquiry from the secretary of war as to whether Aguinaldo, the day after the first fight, made proposals for cessation of the war which were refused.

The republican state committee will try, by injunction, to prevent the August election being held under the present election law. They will also contest the constitutionality of the amendment after the election.

Free of Charge.

And adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at R. R. Bellamy's, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

Destroyed Sight, Hearing and Mind Return.

Fort Valley, Ga., January 3.—"Uncle" Polly Jordan is a negro woman living about two miles from here. She is according to reliable authority, 107 years of age. Some years ago she lost both sight and hearing and her mind became deranged. Recently hearing and sight have both returned and her mental balance is completely restored.

Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salves offered for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the only original. An infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases. R. R. Bellamy.

BOERS ATTACK MOLTONO

SHARP FIGHTING THERE AND IN THE HILLS ABOUT COLESBERG.

BOERS' STUBBORN RESISTANCE

To the British Attacks on Their Positions—Conflicting Reports as to General French's Position—Methuen's Plans to Outflank the Enemy—Boer Preparations for Renewed Activity—Boers' Firing at Ladysmith Effective—Supply Train Destroyed.

Sterkstroom, Cape Colony, January 3.—Morning.—The Boers attacked Moltono this morning. A brisk action is now in progress.

Nanampoor, Cape Colony, January 3.—There was brisk fighting today in the hills around Colesberg. The Boers stubbornly resisted the British at every point, but gradually retreated. The British held the extreme position to the south and east, overlooking the town. The hills around Colesberg are numerous, not in ranges, but in groups, making it very difficult to hunt the Boers out. Sixteen wounded have arrived at Arundel.

London, January 3.—A special dispatch from Naampoor, dated Tuesday, January 2nd, says the British command Norval's Post bridge with two guns and also command the Colesberg bridge, and that the Boers have no way to retreat, except by way of Normbagg.

The dispatch adds that big developments are expected tomorrow.

Kimberley, December 26.—The Boers last night evinced considerable interest in the Premier mine, using their searchlights. This morning they actively shelled the fort. The royal artillery replied. Our shells were well placed, and dropped amid the smoke of the enemy's guns. Last night's storm ignited some of our military mines, but there were no casualties. Cecil Rhodes has supplied the Boer prisoners with new clothing.

METHUEN'S PLAN OF ADVANCE.

London, January 3.—From a source which has many facilities of gaining inside news from South Africa, a representative of the Associated Press learns that Colonel Picher's occupation of Douglas is regarded as merely the first step of General Methuen's carefully matured plans to outflank the Boers.

According to this authority, it is probable Colonel Picher, in conjunction with General Babington's force from the Modder river, will proceed to the rear of those intrenchments which now prevent General Methuen from proceeding to Kimberley. Colonel Picher has only about forty miles travel before he achieves this end, and, if this understanding is correct, an attack by General Methuen and a determined effort to relieve Kimberley may be expected any day.

FRENCH'S PECULIAR POSITION.

London, January 4, 4:30 a. m.—There has been complete absence of anything from the seat of war. The report of the Boer attack upon Moltono is not yet confirmed. Apparently General French holds nothing within five miles of Colesberg junction. His recent foray into the Orange river, which he will be able to seize one of the crossings of the Orange river.

It is probable that when Lord Roberts arrives General French will be ordered to quit his present unsupported position and to concentrate his command at De Aar, or Orange river.

As the Daily Telegraph says, General French "seems to be in the position of a man having a tiger cat in a trap and unable to kill it for want of a stick."

A dispatch from Dover farm announces that Lieutenant Colonel Picher has returned there safely from Douglas.

BOER SHELLING EFFECTIVE.

Since Commandant General Joubert's return to the front the cannonade of Ladysmith by the Boers has been much livelier. Between December 10th and December 29th, four shells killed one officer and thirteen men and wounded thirteen officers and eleven men.

The war office acknowledges the inferiority of the regular artillery by authorizing the equipment of the new battery attached to the London volunteer corps with Vickers and Maxim's, some of which the Boers use, and of which the Boers are using. The officers and men of the new battery will be supplied from the Honorable Artillery Company.

Eight additional militia regiments have been called out. Seven of these will serve in Ireland, replacing the regulars sent to South Africa.

London, January 3.—At Lord Chesham's headquarters a reporter of the Associated Press was informed that the Duke of Marlborough's offer to accompany the Oxfordshire yeomanry to South Africa has not yet been accepted, in spite of the published statement to the contrary. It is further said that it is quite likely he will not go to South Africa, as he already had a black mark against him on account of being married and his successful passing of the medical examination is doubtful.

The Pall Mall Gazette today announces that Winston Churchill has been appointed a squadron leader in the South African force.

A SUPPLY TRAIN LOST.

London, January 3.—A special dispatch from Rensburg, dated Tuesday, January 2nd, says a supply train, without a locomotive, was set in motion within the British lines near Colesburg, and proceeded so near the Boer position that it was impossible to recover it, and the British guns, therefore, destroyed the trucks. It is suspected that this was the act of a traitor.

The supply train, says another dispatch from Rensburg, ran into a broken culvert and was wrecked. The Boers began looting it and another Rensburg train was dispatched to the spot in an attempt to recover the provisions. The Boers opened fire on the troops and natives accompanying it, forcing the second

and train to retreat after several of the natives had been killed.

The total British casualties about Colesberg, in two days, were six men killed and twenty wounded. General Buller continued his night bombardments and patrol surprises. As the Tugela river is again fordable and the stretcher bearers have again been requisitioned at Durban and Pietermaritzburg, there is a disposition to believe that the British advance will not be long delayed.

A SCHOONER STRANDED.

Crew Rescued After Hard Work by Life-Saving Crew.

New York, January 3.—The three-masted schooner S. P. Hitchcock, of Bath, Me., eleven days out from Brunswick, Ga., ran ashore at 2 o'clock a. m., today, off Moriches, Long Island, and stuck hard and fast, the boiling surf washing her from deck to trucks.

She gave the life saving crews along the Long Island shores the struggle of the winter, but every man aboard, including Captain Solenson, was saved by hard work with the breeches buoy, after hours of toil in the freezing wind that swept in from the sea.

The patrolman made out the stranded schooner long before dawn and in a few minutes the Moriches life saving crew was down on the beach. At the second shot the life line was fired over the battered craft. Her men made the line fast, but in such a way that it could not be worked from shore. When day broke the schooner was in danger of breaking up, and yet the line could not be worked. Help was summoned from the crews of Force river and Putnam and wigwagging and signalling by the international code was tried, but to no purpose. The crew did not understand. Every sea breacher over the doomed vessel, and the men had taken refuge in the rigging.

At 10 o'clock a. m. the shore could see the men working desperately over the line, and at last they cleared it and made it fast to the mast head, after seven hours of struggling. Then the big hawser was run out with the breeches buoy, and the men were hauled ashore. The schooner was in a twinkling there was a man in the buoy, which was dangling at the schooner's mast-head, fifty feet in the air.

At 100 yards from shore the sag in the line touched the sea, and the man and the buoy were submerged in the sea. When they pulled the man shore he was half drowned from his stay under the water. One by one his mates, eight of them, had to go through the same terrible experience in the roaring boiling surf, and some were almost gone when taken ashore after their night of exposure and their submersion when the buoy took them ashore. The vessel will likely be a total loss. Tonight she lay head on with her hold full of water, while the seas tumbled high over her.

MONOPOLY OF LIGHT PLANTS.

New York, January 3.—O. E. Zollkoff, secretary of the Consolidated Gas Company, today made the following statement:

"It is a fact that this company has acquired a majority of the lighting interests of New York City. It is too early in the organization to make public any further details. The acquisition of those added interests does not change the position of the Consolidated Gas Company with regard to the other gas companies on Manhattan island."

The New York Gas, Electric, Heat and Power Company was incorporated in November 1898, and later acquired control of about all the lighting plants in this city. Its organization sprang from the group of capitalists in which W. C. Whitney is the leader. The president of the company is Anthony N. Brady. The chief property it acquired was Edison Electric Illuminating Company. The company's capital stock is \$35,000,000. It owns a large part of real estate on the East river at Ninety-Seventh street, where it has been erecting power houses of very great capacity. It also controls about 600 miles of mains in the city. Other companies embraced in it, besides the Edison, are the Mount Morris, the North River, the Block and the Manhattan Electric Companies.

HOT SENATORIAL CONTEST.

Jackson, Miss., January 3.—The contest for the United States senatorship from Mississippi is tonight an open question. There were several caucuses of the Sullivan men today. The claim put forth by them was that they were a majority of the vote. At this morning's caucus it was seen that the majority had narrowed down to twelve and at a late hour tonight, Senator Sullivan's supporters claim he will receive a majority of six on joint ballot.

The sensational charges brought against Mr. Sullivan during the past three months have apparently had some effect and it is believed that he will have a hard fight to defeat Lowry. Many rumors are afloat, among them being one to the effect that a portion of the instructed vote is prepared to bolt. Little credence can be placed in the story, as the individual members who are supposed to be party to the scheme deny that they have any such intentions.

The democratic caucus here tonight unanimously nominated ex-Governor A. J. McLaurin for the long term of the United States senatorship.

Governor Bradley a Candidate for Senator.

Frankfort, Ky., January 3.—Ex-Governor W. O. Bradley will be the republican nominee for senator. Congressman Vincent Boreing had made a quiet canvass for the nomination, but ex-Governor Bradley is the choice of a sufficient number of the republican members to make his nomination practically certain that the republican anti-Goebel coalition on General P. Wat Hardin has failed. Bradley is being supported by both Governor Taylor and Senator Deboe.

The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles—the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. R. R. Bellamy.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT DEPOSITS IN NATIONAL BANKS.

INFORMATION CALLED FOR.

Resolutions on This Subject Introduced in Both Houses—Philippine War Resolutions Not to be Shelves in the Senate—Resolution as to Aguinaldo's Proposal to End Hostilities. Resolution for Constitutional Provision for an Income Tax.

SENATE.

Washington, January 3.—The senate evinced no disposition today to take up the work of the session in earnest, and, while the sitting was of only a little more than an hour's duration, a large number of important bills were introduced and a definite foundation laid for proceeding with the financial bill. The hour for the beginning of the debate on this measure was fixed for 2 o'clock tomorrow.

The most notable event of the day was an objection entered by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, to the summary disposition of resolutions asking for information about the conduct of the Philippine war. He indicated a purpose to demand consideration for such measures even at the expense of the financial bill.

The 10th instant was named as the day for the delivery of eulogies in honor of the memory of the late Vice President Hobart.

Senator Allen presented a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for all letters passing between the treasury department and the National City bank and the Hanover national bank, of New York, and also all agreements made between the treasury department and those banks concerning the deposit of funds, etc.

Senator Aldrich objected to present consideration and the resolution went over until tomorrow.

A like disposition was made of a resolution offered by Senator Pettigrew, calling upon the secretary of war for information as to whether General Torres, of the Philippine army, came under a flag of truce as a representative of Aguinaldo to General Otis, after the beginning of hostilities last February, making an explanation of the outbreak and suggesting means of terminating the troubles.

After an executive session the senate at 1:10 o'clock p. m., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The house was in session but fifteen minutes today, and during that time had a little flurry over an attempt by Mr. Sulzer, of New York, to secure consideration for a resolution asking information concerning the relations of the treasury department with the National City bank, of New York. The resolution was referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, rose to a question of personal privilege respecting his vote on the Roberts resolution. The event and the prayer of the chaplain occupied the brief time the house was in session.

THE SULZER RESOLUTION.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, offered the following resolution in the house today:

"Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury be, and he hereby is, directed to furnish the house of representatives as soon as possible with the following information:

"All letters, agreements, papers or documents between the treasury department of the United States or any person connected therewith, and the National City bank, of the city of New York, or any person acting for them or either of them, since the 4th day of March, 1897, relating to the depositing of public funds, bonds or revenues in said bank or banks, or any other relations or business transactions now existing or heretofore had between the government and the said banks or either of them."

"The amount of public money, bonds, or revenue deposited with said banks or either of them, by the government; for what length of time and the reasons therefor; and whether said banks, or either of them, have paid the government any interest on said deposits, and if so, how much, and all other information concerning the same, or in any way relating thereto."

The resolution was referred to the committee on ways and means. It will probably be reported back from the ways and means committee to the house tomorrow, so amended as to omit specific reference to two banks and refer generally to all banks. The committee will meet prior to the session of the house tomorrow to adopt this course. It is expected that the resolution will pass without objection.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

A bill was introduced in the house today by Mr. Lewis, of Georgia, to repeal the stamp tax.

The president today nominated Archibald W. Butt, of Georgia, to be assistant quartermaster with the rank of captain in the volunteer army.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, today introduced a joint resolution providing for a constitutional amendment authorizing an income tax.

The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: To be United States consul—Alonso C. Yates, of Virginia, at Patras, transferred to Martineque.

War—Brigadier General J. C. Bates, to be major general of volunteers; Brigadier General Lloyd Wheaton to be major general of volunteers; by brevet, Colonel S. B. M. Young, Lieutenant Colonel Arthur MacArthur and Lieutenant Colonel William Ludlow, to be brigadier generals.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, today offered an amendment to the financial bill, declaring it to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as

standard money and to coin both gold and silver, providing for an international agreement or safeguard of legislation to insure maintenance of parity, and for the appointment of commissioners to an international conference.

Mr. Cooney, of Missouri, introduced in the house today a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment providing that "no new state, the territory of which is not contiguous to the United States, shall be admitted by the congress into the union."

ENGLAND DELAYS REPLY

To Germany's Note Regarding Seizure of the Bunderath.

Berlin, January 3.—The German foreign office informed the correspondent of the Associated Press this afternoon that Great Britain had not then answered Germany's note or protest regarding the seizure by the British cruiser Magistrate of the German merchant steamer Bunderath, off Delagoa bay. It appears that the British foreign office desires first to communicate with Durban on the subject. This desire is not regarded as indicating any disposition on the part of Great Britain to delay the final adjustment of the matter.

There has been a lively interchange of notes between London and Berlin, but the German foreign office is apparently keeping cool.

On the other hand, a violent and threatening tone toward Great Britain is observable in other official quarters. The Berliner Tageblatt remarks that the anti-British sentiment is stronger than ever.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has received information going to show that the Bunderath was possibly guilty of carrying contraband. Heavy shipments of arms and ammunition were shipped in December to Macao and Hong Kong, consigned to order. It is surmised that their ultimate destination was either the Philippines or the Transvaal.

THE MOLINEUX TRIAL.

New York, January 3.—In the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Catharine J. Adams, the most interesting testimony today was that of John Yucum, a chemist and an old friend of Harry Cornish. He said that any chemist could make cyanide of mercury, the poison which is alleged to have caused the death of Mrs. Adams. He had made it himself and the process was easy. He took Potassium and yellow oxide of mercury, boiled them together, filtered the mass, and the precipitate contained cyanide of mercury. Still other drugs would yield cyanide of mercury. All of the drugs required were what is known as dry colors. Molineux, it will be remembered, was superintendent of a dry color factory in Newark.

THE TREASON TRIALS ENDED.

Paris, January 3.—The conspiracy trial before the senate sitting as the high court came to an end today except for the sentences in the case of those convicted. Out of the seventy-five alleged conspirators who were thrown into prison five months ago and who have been since released in batches, only twenty-five were found guilty, and these three are accorded "extenuating circumstances," which reduces their punishment to detention in the fortress of Ham.

It is understood that the sentence will vary between five and ten years detention. President Loubet may extend pardons in accordance with the Berenger law in favor of first offenders.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe. Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this ever failing remedy. At coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, and throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results."—R. R. Bellamy.

DEATH OF HON. P. S. WILKES.

Stockton, Cal., January 3.—Peter S. Wilkes, an attorney, once a member of the confederate congress, is dead at his home here, aged 74 years. He was born in Tennessee and removed to Missouri, where he graduated from a university in 1852. A week afterward he was elected to the state legislature. During the last year of the war, Mr. Wilkes was elected to the congress. At the close of hostilities he fled to Mazatlan, Mexico, where he remained until about twenty-five years ago, when he came to this city.

QUARTERMASTER'S TUG SUNK.

Boston, Mass., January 3.—The United States quartermaster's tug Resolute, Captain George Loring, was sunk in the harbor early tonight in a collision with the steel ocean tug Swatara, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company's fleet. All on board are believed to have been saved except Engineer Henry Octobine, who had not been found at a late hour tonight. The Resolute filled and sank almost at once.

HER CARGO JETTISONED.

Amsterdam, January 3.—The British steamship Edanmoor, Captain Dason, which was spoken by the steam yacht Sapphire on December 24th, in latitude 38° longitude 55°, with her tackle broken, arrived here today from Pecos via Norfolk. She was compelled to jettison part of her deck load to reach port and lost bulwarks and stanchions.

NOT TO STOP AT HONOLULU.

San Francisco, January 3.—Until all danger of a spread of the plague now prevalent in Honolulu is past, transports leaving this port for the Philippines will not stop there, as has been the general custom, but will go straight through to their destination, taking sufficient coal with them from here to last the entire trip.

J. I. Beverly, Loganton, Pa., writes, "I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children at 10¢. Mothers endorse it. R. R. Bellamy.

LOCKVILLE POWER

To be Developed—Fusion for Next Campaign—The Paper Freight Question

(Special to the Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 3.—The Lafayette Fire Insurance company has obtained license to do business in North Carolina.

R. P. Gray, of Greensboro, was here today on his way from Lockville, on business connected with the water power there. He says the work of developing power begins early in the spring.

The state treasurer will tomorrow send circular letters to county superintendents of education, telling them of his hopes to pay the \$100,000 appropriation in time for next fall term. He says if the sheriffs settle promptly he will be able to pay.

Herbert Smith, on the stand during today's hearing of the fertilizer case, declared Wilmington was grossly discriminated against in favor of Norfolk. Bill day, for the railways, declared the farmers not making a fight for lower rates, but the manufacturers are.

Marsden Bellamy and George Rountree, attorneys, and A. J. Marshall, arrived today. Marshall has fifty witnesses, the government six.

Cyrus Thompson, chairman of the Populist state committee, calls it to meet here January 18th. It will call a convention, probably late in April, certainly not until after the democratic convention. The republicans' unquestionably will fuse with the populist machine. Populist machine men don't deny it. Thompson will not be interviewed on any political question. There is no doubt of populist deal with the republicans.

There is no dispute between the corporation commission and the express company, regarding tax valuation. The company pays, besides an ad valorem tax and that on gross receipts, a tax on capital stock. North Carolina's proportion of the stock being \$102,000.

In the printing paper freight rate matter before the corporation commission Mr. Glover, of the Seaboard Air Line, and Mr. Browder, of the Southern, appeared. The Atlantic Coast Line filed an answer. The railways contend it is inter-state matter and the commission has no jurisdiction; also that paper makers ship fine paper in crates and get the benefit of low rates on cheap paper; that the railways, to protect themselves, raised the rate, but the rate on printing paper in rolls is not increased.

At a certain stage in the Hargett trial today he pleaded guilty and introduced the plea of mitigating circumstances. Judgment has not yet been pronounced.

AMERICA'S PROTEST

Of Seizures of Cargoes Laid Before the British Premier—No Reply Ready.

London, January 3.—The United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, visited the British premier, Lord Salisbury, at the foreign office, this evening, for the purpose of making the first official representations on the subject of the Delagoa bay flour seizures. Choate received no definite reply, as the government has not yet arrived at a decision as to whether or not foodstuffs were contraband of war; but Lord Salisbury assured Mr. Choate that the commercial rights of the United States would be equitably considered and that a decision in this important matter would be reached as soon as possible. The interview was brief.

The Associated Press learns that Lord Salisbury has not only got the attorney general, Sir Richard Webster, working hard on the question of the Delagoa bay seizures, but is consulting with the ablest lawyers in Great Britain.

It was further learned by a representative of the Associated Press that Great Britain may lay down a new regulation regarding contraband, making a distinction between food evidently intended for domestic purposes and food palpably intended for field rations. Under the latter head might come certain classes of canned goods.

The Grippe. This can be avoided by taking teaspoonful doses of Pain-Killer in hot water sweetened, as well as by external applications. A full directions are on each bottle. A full bottle of the Pain-Killer kept in the house will prove valuable not only for the Grippe, but for ordinary coughs and colds. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c and 50c.

A STEAMER ICE-BOUND.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 2.—The steamer Oliver King is ice-bound in the Tennessee river near the mouth of Little river and is in a dangerous position. On board the boat are twenty-five sports from Knoxville, Loudon, Kingston and Chattanooga, who were on the way into Little river to have a big cocking main. The supplies have been exhausted and a party left for Loudon today to get them relief. The boat is in the center of a big ice gorge.

NO PROTEST FROM GERMANY.

Berlin, January 3.—It is semi-officially announced that Germany has not protested against the seizure of the Bunderath, but has merely requested that the matter be investigated and settled as speedily as possible. Friendly negotiations in this direction are now proceeding here.

NOT TO TAKE DELAGOA BAY.

London, January 3.—A representative of the Associated Press has been informed on good authority that Great Britain will not take Delagoa bay.